

AFGHANISTAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013, FEBRUARY 8, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

486,298

Total number of Afghans internally displaced by conflict Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 31, 2012

94,299

Afghans internally displaced by conflict in 2012

UNHCR - December 31, 2012

2.7 million

Afghans displaced to neighboring countries UNHCR – November 2012

32,490

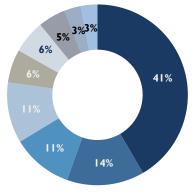
People living in 54 Kabul Informal Settlements

U.N. – January 15, 2013

2 million

People at risk of cold, disease, and malnutrition this winter U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 17, 2012

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013



- Logistics & Relief Commodities
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (ERMS)
- Natural & Technological Risks
- Nutrition
- Shelter & Settlements
- ■Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)
- Health
- Protection

HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian agencies continue to provide assistance to vulnerable individuals affected by severe winter weather
- Conflict and insecurity continue to generate displacement and prevent returns
- USAID has provided \$23.3 million to Afghanistan in FY 2013

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

TO AFGHANISTAN IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$35,805,562
USAID/FFP ²	\$87,551,591
State/PRM³	\$89,324,608

\$212,681,761

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.N. estimates that 2 million Afghans—including nearly 32,500 individuals residing in Kabul Informal Settlements (KIS), as well as people living in other informal urban settlements and remote areas of the country—may be vulnerable to cold, disease, and malnutrition during the 2012/2013 winter season. The international humanitarian community, in coordination with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA), is taking steps to help vulnerable communities withstand the effects of extreme winter conditions.
- On January 26, the U.N. officially launched the 2013 Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) for Afghanistan. Through the CHAP, U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are requesting approximately \$471 million to address the humanitarian needs of populations affected by the ongoing complex emergency and natural disasters in the country. Building upon appeals from previous years, the 2013 CHAP streamlines the process in an effort to increase efficiency, improve coordination, and encourage humanitarian and donor participation.
- Through approximately \$3.3 million in FY 2013 assistance and more than \$29 million in ongoing FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA continues to address the humanitarian needs of conflict- and disaster-affected Afghan populations. In addition, USAID/FFP has contributed \$20 million to date in FY 2013 and \$62.5 million in ongoing FY 2012 assistance to meet the food needs of vulnerable populations.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM). Funding figures include assistance provided to populations within Afghanistan and Afghan refugees in the region.

WINTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- The Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) has coordinated with U.N. agencies and NGOs to
 ensure that food, medical supplies, temporary shelter, and heating materials are pre-positioned in locations annually
 affected by severe winter conditions.
- By December 11, relief agencies had pre-positioned more than 58,000 winterization kits, approximately 35,000 household relief kits, and nearly 18,000 hygiene kits, as well as blankets, plastic sheeting, clothing, and medical supplies, in 20 provinces throughout Afghanistan. Beneficiaries include more than 200,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living outside of Kabul, as well as vulnerable communities affected by conflict and natural disasters during the winter.
- Since December 2012, the KIS Task Force—coordinated by OCHA and comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and the GIRoA—has been providing fuel and other winter assistance to families residing in 54 KIS and eight additional informal settlements outside of Kabul city. As of January 23, KIS Task Force members had completed all planned January fuel distributions. February fuel distributions began on February 3 and will assist approximately 7,250 families. In addition, task force members have distributed cold-weather emergency relief items, including winter clothing, blankets, and plastic sheeting, to all 62 sites.
- In mid-January, temperatures averaged slightly above normal in Afghanistan, with the exception of the mountainous regions of the country, where temperatures were below normal, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Below-average precipitation continued in January, with total precipitation between October 2012 and January 2013 lower than the 10-year average, particularly in northeastern and southern Afghanistan. Conversely, northwestern Afghanistan received above-average participation during the same time period.
- USAID/OFDA continues to support logistics activities and the procurement, stockpiling, and rapid distribution of relief commodities in Afghanistan with more than \$12.6 million in ongoing FY 2012 funding. More than \$7 million of the ongoing funding supports the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and its Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), which had stockpiled approximately 10,600 emergency shelter kits, 5,700 pieces of plastic sheeting, and 4,500 winterization kits throughout Afghanistan, as of January 16.
- Through Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), International Medical Corps (IMC), and the
 International Rescue Committee (IRC), USAID/OFDA also continues to provide community-based risk reduction
 trainings for populations that routinely experience natural disasters. In addition, USAID/OFDA technical staff continue
 to monitor weather conditions in coordination with partner agencies.

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- OCHA has reported that the number of conflict-related incidents in 2012 fell by 24 percent compared to 2011, which
 humanitarian agencies believe may be a result of the ongoing disengagement of international military forces. However,
 conflict-related displacement did not decrease correspondingly during this time period, and UNHCR expects insecurity to
 remain the primary cause of displacement through 2013, despite the troop withdrawal.
- In 2012, conflict resulted in the displacement of more than 94,000 Afghans, according to UNHCR. These individuals
 will rely heavily on host communities and humanitarian assistance between January and June 2013 due to a decrease in
 labor opportunities during the winter, FEWS NET reports.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- Afghanistan entered the 2012/2013 lean season more food secure than the 2011/2012 season due to a substantial grain
 harvest—the second largest on record—and associated above-normal labor wages during the May–September harvest
 season, according to FEWS NET. Above-normal harvests of rice, maize, and cotton in September and October 2012
 also contributed to the increased food security. However, IDPs and households affected by natural disasters or severe
 winter weather still rely heavily on humanitarian assistance.
- As of January 26, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had completed the distribution of 10,140 metric tons (MT) of food assistance in remote areas of 15 Afghan provinces that may become inaccessible during winter months. All targeted households—approximately 1 million beneficiaries—received three-month rations of basic food commodities, including wheat flour and fortified vegetable oil, as well as specialized nutritional products, such as high energy biscuits for children. WFP and other KIS Task Force members are also providing general food rations to populations residing at

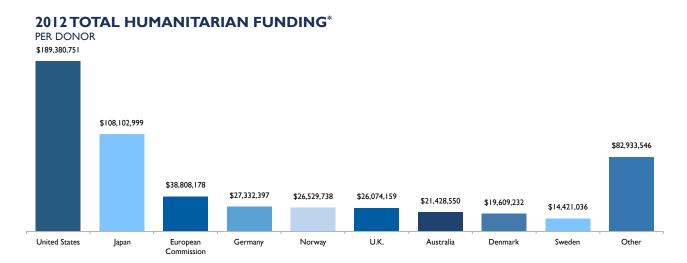
- 54 informal settlements in and around Kabul, including KIS, based on the results of recently completed rapid food security assessments.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$300,000 to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to support the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC). FSAC monitors food security conditions and coordinates emergency preparedness and response efforts throughout Afghanistan. USAID/OFDA funding will help FSAC improve information management, strengthen early warning systems, enhance coordination mechanisms for food security programming, and build local capacity.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$2 million to the WFP-operated U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to ensure safe and efficient air services for approximately 200 U.N. agencies, NGOs, and donor entities operating in Afghanistan. The assistance will also help expand humanitarian coordination structures and reinforce emergency funding mechanisms to improve the delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- USAID/OFDA has also provided \$1 million to OCHA to improve humanitarian coordination and information management in Afghanistan. The support will help ensure appropriate, adequate, and timely delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance to conflict- and disaster-affected populations throughout the country.
- With FY 2012 support from USAID/OFDA, IOM is implementing the HAP, a mechanism to coordinate assessments
 and response activities following hazard events in Afghanistan. Upon receiving a report of potential emergency needs,
 IOM or another HAP partner conducts assessments in coordination with ANDMA, U.N. agencies, and NGOs to verify
 needs. If assistance is necessary, IOM helps coordinate the response among HAP partners to avoid duplication of
 efforts.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

• Through its Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the U.N. allocated \$17 million to agencies working in Afghanistan to support vulnerable Afghans affected by conflict and natural disasters. One-third of CERF funds are designated each year for underfunded emergencies to help address funding disparities and improve the balance of global humanitarian aid distribution. Afghanistan was one of 12 countries selected to receive a portion of the \$100 million total allocation based on the severity of humanitarian need and funding level analysis.



*Funding figures are as of February 8, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on the 2012 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2012 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2011, and ended on September 30, 2012.

CONTEXT

- Since 2002, conflict and frequent natural disasters have displaced populations and generated significant humanitarian needs throughout Afghanistan. Conflict has displaced approximately 486,000 people, and recurring natural disasters, including drought, floods, landslides, earthquakes, and avalanches, affect between 250,000 and 400,000 Afghans each year, according to the U.N.
- In 2011/2012, unusually harsh winter weather conditions resulted in the death of at least 28 children in KIS, which are populated by highly vulnerable IDPs, returned refugees, and economic migrants. For the 2012/2013 winter season, the GIRoA and international humanitarian community have distributed fuel, food, and cold-weather relief commodities and improved coordination efforts to ensure increased emergency response capacity.
- USAID/OFDA supports a three-pronged approach to improving humanitarian response efforts in Afghanistan: supporting rapid response capacity for acute needs following natural disasters and conflict, improving humanitarian indicators and building household economic resilience, and enhancing humanitarian coordination, data collection, and analysis.
- On October 27, 2012, U.S. Deputy Ambassador James B. Cunningham renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Afghanistan for FY 2013.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN PROVIDED IN FY 20131

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT	
	USAID/OFDA ²			
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000	
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000	
UNHAS	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000	
	Administrative Support		\$1,010	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$3,301,010	

USAID/FFP ³			
WFP	14,790 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP	ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013		\$20,000,000

Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN PROVIDED IN FY 20121

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT	
	USAID/OFDA ²			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Shelter and Settlements	Badakhshan, Baghlan, and Takhar Provinces	\$700,000	
AKF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks	Badakhshan and Baghlan Provinces	\$2,002,233	
IMC	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks	Kunar and Nuristan Provinces	\$1,500,000	
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,998,075	
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$7,498,000	

² USAID/DFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 8, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

IRC	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Badghis and Helmand Provinces	\$2,444,515
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
SC/US	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Protection	Balkh, Bamyan, Faryab, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Sar-e Pul, and Uruzgan Provinces	\$6,061,079
Tearfund	ERMS	Jowzjan Province	\$399,696
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Nutrition and WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health and Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
ZOA	ERMS, Natural and Technological Risks, Shelter and Settlements	Sar-e Pul Province	\$1,947,166
	Administrative Support		\$753,788
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSIST	ANCE IN FY 2012		\$32,504,552

USAID/FFP ³			
WFP	47,680 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$58,648,300
Other Implementing Partners	Locally and Regionally Procured Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$8,903,291
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTA	NCE IN FY 2012		\$67,551,591

STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Humanitarian Assistance and Protection	Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan	\$47,600,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Humanitarian Assistance and Protection	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
NGO Implementing Partners	Humanitarian Assistance	Afghanistan, Pakistan	\$16,724,608
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2012			\$89,324,608
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN IN FY 2012 & 2013			\$212,681,761

Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in Afghanistan can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at

http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 8, 2013. ³ Estimated value of food assistance.